

NEPLYUYEV, V.M.; CHERNUKHINA, L.A.; SEREBRYANYI, S.B.

Chromatographic separation of the 4-dimethylamino-3,5-dinitro-
phenylthiohydantoins of amino acids on paper. Biokhimiia 29
No. 1:51-52 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted
March 16, 1963.

ROZUM, Yu.S.; SEREBRYANYI, S.B.; KARABAN, Ye.F.; CHERNETSKIY, V.P.; DRONKINA, M.I.

Influence of the polar substituents on the reduction potentials of
mono- and disubstituted derivatives of phenazine and its N-oxides.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2599-2603 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

SEREBRYANY, V.A., inzh.

Radio stations and their use in electric power systems. Trudy VNIIE
no.12:151-159 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel avtomatiki, telemekhaniki i pusko-naladochnykh rabot
Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta "Gidroenergoprojekt".

SOSNOVSKIY, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEREBRYANY, V.B., inzh.

Preparation of higher aliphatic alcohols by the direct hydrogenation of fatty acids. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.2:33-34 F '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (for Sosnovskiy). 2. Krasnovodskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (for Serebryanyy).

(Alcohols) (Acids, Fatty)

MUCHINSKIY, D.Ya.; SEREBRYANY, V.B.

Selecting the types of tubestill heater pumps for electric desalter
and atmospheric-vacuum units. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.6:47-50 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Krasnovodskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

SEREBRYANYI, V.B.; MUCHINSKIY, D.Ya.

Using centrifugal pumps with open impellers in petroleum refining.
Mash. i neft. obr. no.2:3-4 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Krasnovodskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

GANZ, S.N.; LUK'YANITSA, A.I.; SEREBRYANY, Ya.A.

Intensifying the process of neutralizing pickling solutions
and acid washing waters. Stal' 23 no. 3:282-283 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANYI, Ya.I.; SUDAREV, M.D.

Certain problems in the electric smelting of sulfide ores. TSvet.
met. 33 no.7:28-31 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kombinat Pechenganikel'.
(Sulfides--Electrometallurgy)

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANY, Ya.L.; SUDARKINA, V.A.

Material and thermal balances in electric ore smelters on the
"Pechenganikel'" Combine. TSvet. met. 33 no.10:35-38 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Kombinat "Pechenganikel'" (for Osipov, Talovikov, Serebryany).
2. Institut "Gipronikel'" (for Sudarkina).
(Pechenga District--Nickel--Metallurgy)
(Electric furnaces)

FAHYSAYEV, M.P.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBIGNYY, Ya.I.

Distribution of arsenic in conversion products of copper-arsenic
matte. Izvet. met. 38 no.9:47 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

OSIPOV, Ya.Kh.; TALOVIKOV, G.I.; SEREBRYANY, Ya.L.; VEZO, A.I.; LINEV, V.D.;
SUDARKINA, V.A.; PALYSAYEV, M.P.; BAYMAKOV, A.Yu.

Mastering the procedure of nodulizing and roasting flotation
concentrates. TSvet. met. 36 no.9:42-46 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SERSBYANY, Yakov Leopoldovich; TSEVDIR, A.A.; doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., reizenzent;

[Electric smelting of copper-nickel ores and concen-
trates] Elektroplavka medno-nikelevykh rud i koncent-
ratov. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1966. 278 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

SEREBRYANY, Z.I.; GOL'TS, A.S.

Grinding grooves in hobbing cutter bodies. Stan.i instr. 34
no.4:37 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Grinding and polishing)

SEREBRYKOV, I.G.

Konstantin Ignat'evich Meier, the prominent Soviet plant morphologist;
on his 80th birthday. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.4:5-12 Jl-Ag '61.

(MEIER, KONSTANTIN IGNAT'EVICH, 1881-) (MIRA 14:7)

SEREBRYAKOV, I.G.

Seasonal rhythm of development in plants of the Khibiny Mountains.
Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.5:78-97 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Khibiny Mountains—GROWTH (PLANTS))

GLUSHKO, V., inzhener; SERECHENKO, A., inzhener

Remote control by electric drill starters. Mast. ugl. k no. 9:13-14
S'55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Boring) (Remote control)

SEPECIN, Michal, inz.

Qualification of building industry welders. Poz stavby 11
no. 8:442-444 '13.

1. Krajske zdruzenie stavebnictva, Bratislava.

SERECH, Michal, inz.

New building machinery at the 32d Poznan International Fair.
Poz stavby 11 no. 12: 662.663 '63.

1. KZSV Bratislava.

SEREDA, A.G. [Sereda, A.H.]

On the interaction of glucose oxidase and the dehydrogenase of
alpha-glycerophosphoric acid with tissue proteins and their
hydrolysis products. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.5:677-689 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

TARAN, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEREDA, A.M., inzh.; TARAN, V.S., inzh.

Recovery of oxygen from hydrogen by means of catalytic hydrogenation. Fishch. prom. no. 2036-40 165. (Mosc. 1961)

2. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

TARAN, H.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROVA, L.N., inzh.; SEREDY, I.M., inzh.

Use of the Odessa green earth as carrier for nickel catalysts.
Rizhch. prom. no.2:44-44 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut khimicheskoy i khimicheskoy
promyshlennosti.

GORBENKO, V.I., inzh.; SEREDA, A.P., inzh.; DAVIDOVA, M.N., inzh.

Study of a water cooling tower with a dripping film-type sprinkler.
Energetik 13 no.10:5-8 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IL'KOV, B.F.; KIREYEV, G.A.; LOZOVSKIY, A.T.; LAKHMAN, I.L.; NIKOLAYEV, G.A.;
PAVLUSHCHENKO, Y.P.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, I.K.; RUVIMSKIY, I.M.; SAVINOV-
SKIY, D.A.; SENCHENKO, Ye.F.; SEREDA, A.S.; SOKOLIK, V.D.; RASSADNI-
KOV, Ye.I., redaktor; SHEL'YAGINA, A.A., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Operation of the Sredne-Uralsk Hydroelectric Power Station] Opyt
ekspluatatsii Sredne-Ural'skoi GRES. Pod red. E.I. Rassadnikova i
I.K. Rozhdestvenskogo. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 103 p.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Sredne-Uralsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

SEREDA, Arkadiy Savvich; LOSHAK, B.O., red.; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhn.red.

[Present-day repair methods and increasing the operational
reliability of electric power plants] Peredovye metody remonta
i povyshenie nadezhnosti ekspluatatsii elektrostantsii. Moskva,
Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 140 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric power plants)

SEREDA, A.T.

Factory tests of new emulsion breakers. Nefteper. i neftekhim.
no.8:9-11 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

NIKOLAYEVA, N.M.; SOROKA, A.T.; LEVCHENKO, D.N.

Testing alkylene oxide block copolymers as demulsifiers on an electric desalter. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.4:7-9 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

Sereda, A. Ya.

Pharmacology of pachycarpine. Effect of pachycarpine on the secretory and motor activities of the stomach. A. Ya. Sereda. *Fiziol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 3, 131 (1957). — Expts. on the effect of this preparation on the gastric secretory and motor activity were performed with dogs by using the I. P. Pavlov method. The results showed that in doses of 1.4–4.2 mg./kg., pachycarpine stimulated the secretory function of the stomach in hypo- or hypersecretory cases during the 1st phase of the gastric activity. Pachycarpine had no effect on the gastrosecretory function of animals injected with atropine or on the periodic functioning of the stomach, and only a slight effect on the emptying of the stomach. B. S. Levine

PETROVSKIY, G.A.; ZAPADNYUK, V.I.; PASECHNIK, I.Kh.; SEREDA, A.Ya.;
LITVINCHUK, M.V.

Cholagogue effect of Bupleurum exaltatum, Agrimonia asiatica,
Leontopodium ochroleucum, and Veronica virginica. Farm. i toks. 20
no.1:75-77 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.A.Petrovskiy) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(BILIARY TRACT, effect of drugs on,
Agrimonia asiatica, Bupleurum exaltatum, Leontopodium
ochroleucum, & Veronica virginica, cholagogue action (Rus))

SEREDA, A. Ya.

SKAKUN, N.P.; SEREDA, A. Ya.

Effects of tetamomum-I on the liver function of bile secretion.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.1 supplement:99-101 '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. Yu. A. Petrovskiy) L'vovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L. N. Kuzmenko)
Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V. N. Chernigovskim.

(BILE, physiol

secretion, eff. of tetraethylammonium iodide in dogs)

(TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM IODIDE, eff.

iodide, on bile secretion in dogs)

SEREDA, A.Ya.

Pharmacology of pachycarpine. Effect of pachycarpine on gastric
secretion and motion. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 3 no.1:127-131 Ja-F '57.
(MIRA 10:3)

1. L'vovs'kiy medichniy institut, kafedra farmakologii
(STOMACH) (PACHYCARPINE)

PETROVSKIY, G.A. [deceased]; SEREDA, A.Ya.; PASECHNIK, I.Kh.

Effect of unithiol on the cholagogue function of the liver in experimental (toxic) hepatitis. Farm. i toks. 22 no.3:274 My-Je '59.

(SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, eff. (MIRA 12:7)

2,3-dimercaptopropane sodium sulfonate on bile secretion in exper. toxic hepatitis (Rus))

(BILE,

secretion in exper. toxic hepatitis, eff. of 2,3-dimercaptopropane sodium sulfonate (Rus))

(HEPATITIS, exper.

eff. of 2,3-dimercaptopropane sodium sulfonate on bile secretion in toxic hepatitis (Rus))

SEREDA, B., master sporta (Minsk)

Mechanically driven model submarine. Voenn. znan. 35 no.1:34
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Submarine boats--Models)

SEREDA, B.K.

NUROK, G.A.; SEREDA, B.K.; SUDAKOVICH, L.S.

Problem of the technology of filling-in work in mines. Ugol' 29
no.8:44-46 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut im. I.V.Stalina (for Nurok). 2. Institut Unipromed' (for Sereda). 3. Kuzbasspetstrest (for Sudakovich).
(Coal mines and mining)

SEREDA, B.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BUBOK, K.G., gornyy inzhener

Introduction of highly productive systems in mining copper pyrite
deposits. Gor.zhur. no.6:11-16 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Ural Mountain region--Chalcopyrite)

SEREDA, B.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHKOL'NIKOVA, R.Sh., kandidat
khimicheskikh nauk; GNILOVSKOY, V.G., inzhener; SEMENENKO, B.A.,
inzhener.

Testing of drills supplied with dry dust collectors in drilling
vertical boreholes. Gor.zhur. no.21:47-49 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Boring machinery--Testing)

SEREDA, B.K.

Sublevel height determination in using the caving system. Trudy
Unipromedi no.2:36-41 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Mining engineering--Safety measures) (Pyrites)

SEREDA, B.K.

Determining the amount of solid matter needed for silting. Trudy
Unipromedi no.2:66-77 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Copper mines and mining--Safety measures)

137-58-4-6763

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mironov, M.G., Yelisseyev, I.S., Mel'nikov, A.G.,
Kroneberg, D.A., Sereda, B.K., Ustalov, V.A.

TITLE: Forty Years of Copper Industry in the Ural Region (Sorok let
mednoy promyshlennosti Urala)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 19-20, pp 55-60

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Copper industry--USSR

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SEREDA, Boris Konstantinovich; SAZHIN, Dmitriy Ivanovich; BUBOK, Konstantin Grigor'yevich; BENUNI, A.Kh., prof., retsenzent; DEMIKHOV, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; BAKIROV, U.Kh., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; KEL'NIK, V.P., red.izd-va; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Prevention and extinction by silting of endogenous fires originating during the mining of sulfide ores] Preduprezhdenie i tushenie endogennykh pozharov zailivaniem pri razrabotke mestorozhdenii sul'fidnykh rud. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1959. 307 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Mine fires)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

PASHOV, T.V., kand.veter. nauk; KURBALA, M.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREDA, D.I.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Adaptation of the pathogen of infectious atrophic rhinitis of swine to
rats, rabbits and other animals. Veterinariia 40 no.5:34-37 My '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Poltavskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

SEREDA, G. [Seroda, H.]

Collective-farm cement plant serving several districts. Sil'.
bud. 9 no.6:24 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Stalino Province--Cement industries)

SEREDA, G. [Sereda, H.], inzh.

Shop for producing sand-cement roofing tiles. Sil'.bud. 10
no.5:5-6 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Tiles, Roofing)

SEREDA, G. [Sereda, H.], inzh.; TOKAREV, V. [Tokariev, V.], inzh.

Mechanization of the erection of solid walls. Sil'.bud. 12
no.7:13-14 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Walls) (Construction equipment)

SEREDA, G. A.

"Desactivation of Diluted Salt Solutions and Low Active Sewage of Radio-Chemical Plants."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sep 58.

PLANE I BOOK EXPLANATION

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International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 24, Geneva, 1958.

Radical svetitskikh uchinykh. [i.e.] Radicals of radioisotopes (radionuclides) and their properties. (Reports of Soviet Scientists. V. 4.: Chemistry of Radioelements and Radiation Transformations) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 523 p. 6,000 copies printed. (Series: Iss. Trudy)

Ed. (title page): A. P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed.: V. I. Lashkov, Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Muzil.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers interested in the applications of radioactive materials in science and industry.

CONTENTS: The book contains 26 separate studies concerning various aspects of the chemistry of certain radioactive elements and the processes of radiation effect on matter. These reports discuss present-day methods of processing irradiated nuclear fuel, research in the chemistry of mercury, thorium, uranium, plutonium, and americium, problems related to the sorption and burying of radioactive wastes, the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and of organic compounds, the mechanism of polymer chain grafting, and the effect of radiation on natural and synthetic rubbers. V. I. Lashkov edited the present volume. Most of the reports are accompanied by references. Contributors to individual investigations are mentioned in annotations. Contents Table of Contents.

Alenchikov, L. P., L. I. Korytny, L. P. Kiselev, V. V. Pechin, and L. I. Korytny. Production and Properties of Several Binary Fluorides of Trivalent Plutonium (Report No. 2308)

Yakovlev, G. M., and V. I. Korytny. Investigations on the Chemistry of Americium (Report No. 2127) [D. S. Cornubio-Germay is mentioned as having supplied the material for the second section of this study.]

Korytny, G. M., Ye. V. D. Nikol'skiy, S. M. Shapovalov, A. Kirichov, and V. I. Korytny. Contribution to the Chemistry of Radioactive Ruthenium (Report No. 2115)

Spitsyn, V. I., D. P. Babinov, A. P. Kuznetsov, V. V. Gromov, L. M. Spiridonov, M. K. Petrov, and G. A. Gerasimov. Study of the Migration of Radioactive Elements in Soils (Report No. 2207)

Voznesenskiy, S. A., G. A. Gerasimov, P. F. Dolikhin, and L. I. Korytny. Identification of Low-Salt-Content and Low-Activity Waste Waters from Radiochemical Plants (Report No. 2024)

Bol'shakov, K. A., A. T. Avdonin, V. T. Morozov, P. V. Kuznetsov, and others. Experimental Industrial Plant for Purification of Laboratory Waste Waters Contaminated with Radioactive Elements (Report No. 2025)

Rogovin, V. G., and Ye. M. Kopyt. On the Possibility of Burying Radioactive Wastes in Deep-Water Depressions of the Ocean (Report No. 2053)

Prokhorov, M. A., and Ye. M. Kopytny. Investigations into the Chemistry of Aqueous Solutions (Report No. 2022) [The investigations were carried out at the Laboratory of Radiochemistry of the Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR]

Lashkov, V. I., and Ye. M. Kopytny. Laboratory of Radioisotopes and Radiochemical Plants (Report No. 2023) [The Laboratory of Radioisotopes and Radiochemical Plants is located at the Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR]

Lashkov, V. I., and Ye. M. Kopytny. Laboratory of Radioisotopes and Radiochemical Plants (Report No. 2023) [The Laboratory of Radioisotopes and Radiochemical Plants is located at the Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR]

Lashkov, V. I., and Ye. M. Kopytny. Laboratory of Radioisotopes and Radiochemical Plants (Report No. 2023) [The Laboratory of Radioisotopes and Radiochemical Plants is located at the Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR]

SEREDA, G.A.; CHUMICHEV, V.B.

Use of ionites for concentrating artificial radioactive isotopes
contaminating atmospheric precipitations. Atom. energ. 12 no.1:
66-67 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ion exchange) (Radioactive isotopes) (Precipitation (Meteorology))

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21. 8300

AUTHORS: Voznesenskiy, S. A. (Deceased), Sereda, G. A., Baskov, L. I.,
Tkachenko, Ye. V., Bagretsov, V. F.

TITLE: The Problem of Flotation in Decontamination of Radioactive
Effluents 19 79

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960. Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 208 - 213

TEXT: The present paper gives the results of experiments on flotation with iron hydroxide in radioactively contaminated effluents which were artificially produced and contained the following uranium fission fragments: Sr^{90} , Pm^{147} , and Ru^{106} - Rh^{106} as chlorides, Zr^{95} - Nb^{95} as oxalates in solution. All preparations examined were free of carriers, and chemically and radiochemically pure. The initial specific activity of the deposit was 0.03 - 1.0 microcurie referred to 1 g of iron hydroxide. The deposit (iron hydroxide plus adsorbed isotopes) was brought to float in samples of 100 ml in a laboratory apparatus (500 ml; 4300 - 5000 r.p.m.). All experiments were made at a mixing rate of 4600 r.p.m. (2 min) which

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of Radioactive Effluents

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proved to be an optimum in previous tests. Each experiment was performed three or four times at 17-19°C. They were intended to determine the coefficient of flotation K_{fl} (measure for the reduction of the deposit volume). Results are diagrammatically shown. First, the optimum amount of the flotation reagent per gram of floating iron hydroxide deposit was determined (amount of deposit: 7 g/l; solution: pH=8.5). Fig. 1 shows K_{fl} as a function of the amount of the flotation reagent. The optimum amount is 1 g per 1 g of $Fe(OH)_3$. Further additions did not increase K_{fl} . The pH of the solution has a considerable effect on K_{fl} . Fig. 2 shows the effect of the amount of NaOH upon K_{fl} . The peak value of K_{fl} (~8.0) is reached in a neutral medium. At 300 mg/l and more, $K_{fl} \approx 3.8$ and is independent of the pH. Fig. 3 shows K_{fl} as a function of the concentration of iron hydroxide in the suspension. K_{fl} first drops with an increase of concentration and remains constant at about 8 g/l. Furthermore, the authors studied the effect of aging of the iron hydroxide deposit upon

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flotation (Table 2). This table indicates that the time of flotation required for 2000 r.p.m. increases with the age of the deposit. The authors also studied the effect of various anions and cations, particularly Ca^{2+} and CO_3^{2-} , upon the froth stability. The results of the respective experiments are illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. Table 3 lists the values of activity in the solutions in per cent:

Isotope	Initial solution	Solution after coagulation	Solution after flotation
Ru^{106} Rh^{106}	100	37.60	-1.27
Pm^{147}	100	0.40	-0.03
Sr^{90}	100	6.50	+0.02
Zr^{95} Nb^{95}	100	1.10	+0.01

The negative sign indicates that during flotation part of radioactivity passed over from the deposit into the solution, while the positive sign indicates the reverse process. The results are finally discussed in

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detail. As there is no significant desorption of radioisotopes during flotation, the authors' method appears to be very encouraging. The flotation reagents had been made available by V. G. Plyusnin of the Institut khimii UFANA (Institute of Chemistry of UFAN). There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references: 5 Soviet and 5 US.

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6277

Karol', I. L., and S. G. Malakhov, Candidates of Physics and Mathematics, eds., ..

Voprosy yadernoy meteorologii; sbornik statey (Problems in Nuclear Meteorology; a Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 271 p. Errata slip inserted. 2600 copies printed.

Ed.: A. I. Zavodchikova; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for meteorologists and physicists specializing in the physics of the atmosphere. It may also be of interest to oceanographers concerned with the contamination of seas and oceans with radioactive waste products.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 articles dealing with various problems of nuclear meteorology. The rapid development of the methods of radiometry opened the possibility of measuring minute particles of radioactive substances

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Problems in Nuclear Meteorology (Cont.)

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with a great degree of accuracy. This again made it possible to use radioactive isotopes in various fields of science, including meteorology. Tests of nuclear arms and the dispersion into the atmosphere of the waste of atomic industry necessitated a thorough investigation of the patterns of the spread of aerosols and gases, sometimes throughout almost the entire atmosphere. Such investigation is connected with the wide use of the newest methods and results of meteorology and the physics of the atmosphere in general. On the other hand, the distribution in the atmosphere of air masses, labeled with radioactive atoms, gives the meteorologists a new method for the study of atmospheric processes. The entire complex of problems related to the study of the distribution of radioactive impurities in the atmosphere and the use of radioactive atoms as labels in air masses or clouds has lately received the name of "nuclear meteorology" and is regarded as a branch of the physics of the atmosphere. The present collection contains some general articles, as well as articles reporting on the results of special investigations of certain problems of nuclear meteorology conducted in 1960-1961. It is divided in three sections, each dealing with a certain type of problem of nuclear meteorology. Bibliographic references are included at the end of individual articles.

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Problems in Nuclear Meteorology (Cont.)

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Bekoryukov, V. I., and L. L. Karol'. Theoretical Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Capturing Aerosols With Gummed-Paper Collectors in the Surface Layer of the Atmosphere

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Bekoryukov, V. I. On the Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Capturing Aerosols With Gummed-Paper Collectors in the Surface Layer of the Atmosphere

249

Makhon'ko, K. P. Daily Variation in the Dust Contamination of the Atmospheric Surface Layer

253

Sereda, G. A. Contamination of Seas and Oceans With Artificial Radioactive Substances

259

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Meteorology

MM/jha/mas
5-7-63

Card 6/6

3/3

S/089/63/014/003/016/020
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Sereda, G. A., Rovinskiy, F. Ya.

TITLE: Shift of the radioactive equilibrium between Sr^{90} and Y^{90} in the water of lakes

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 3, 1963, 326-327

TEXT: The radioactive equilibrium between Sr^{90} and Y^{90} that becomes establishes in 16 - 18 days is disturbed in lakes because Y^{90} is absorbed by the ground layer. The shift of this equilibrium was studied in the water of two types of shallow water reservoirs, respectively eutrophic and dystrophic (morass). The quantity $P = Y_{\text{fact}}^{90} / Y_{\text{equ}}^{90}$ was determined, Y_{fact}^{90} being found by radiochemical methods and Y_{equ}^{90} calculated from the Sr^{90} content. In all cases the Y^{90} content was below equilibrium and in morass there was virtually none. The rate of elimination of Y^{90} from the water through absorption by the ground layer was calculated from the relation

$C_t = C_0 e^{-kt}$, $k = 0.693/\tau$, where C_t is the isotope concentration at the
Card 1/2

Shift of the radioactive ...

S/089/63/014/003/016/020
B102/B186

time t and $\tau = PT_{Y^{90}}/(1-P)$. The elimination rate, characterized by τ , was found to increase rapidly with decreasing depth of the water. Since the migration of Y^{90} into the ground is closely connected with sorption processes it depends mainly on the interaction between water and the mud layers, i. e. on thermal and mechanical stirring and mixing processes due to winds, on the amount of suspensible substances, and the sedimentation conditions. Any change in these factors affects the equilibrium shift. There are 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1962

Card 2/2

L 23382-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m) DIAAP GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5002532

S/0169/64/000/010/V018/V018

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 10V100

AUTHOR: Sereda, G. A.

TITLE: Artificial radioactivity of the oceans

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Radioaktivn. zagryaznennost' morey i okeanov. M., Nauka, 1964, 70-75

TOPIC TAGS: oceanology, marine radioactivity, fallout, sea contamination, radio-isotope, strontium, yttrium, cesium, rhodium, rubidium, promethium, cerium, praseodymium

TRANSLATION: The author has computed the probable percentage composition of the fallout of artificial long-lived radioisotopes in 1960: Ce^{144} - Pr^{144} -- 45%, Sr^{90} - Y^{90} -- 15%, Pm^{147} -- 19%, Cs^{137} -- 15%, Ru - Ph^{106} -- 6%. From all the radioactive industrial wastes and fallout from nuclear weapons tests which have been dissolved in the oceans, only Sr^{90} and Cs^{137} remain in significant quantities. As a result of vertical exchange of the water below the temperature jump layer, the Sr^{90} and Cs^{137} migrate to a depth of 1,000 m in 3-4 years; the coefficient of vertical exchange for Sr^{90} in the Atlantic (7 stations) is 17.2 ± 4.4 cm/sec. The concentration

L 23382-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5002532

of Sr^{90} and Cs^{137} per square kilometer of ocean surface is 10-44 microcuries (at the surface of the land the corresponding values are 2-25 microcuries). Bibliography of 15 items. Yu. Alekseyev

SUB CODE: NP, PH

ENCL: 00

Cord 2/2

KAROL', I.L., red.; KIRICHENKO, L.V., red.; KRASNOPEVTSEV, Yu.V., red.; KURGANSKAYA, V.M., red.; MALAKHOV, S.G., red.; SEREDA, G.A., red.; YAGODINSKIY, I.V., red.; KALYUZHNAYA, T.P., red.

[Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology; reports] Radioaktivnye izotopy v atmosfere'i ikh ispol'zovanie v meteorologii; doklady. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 491 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii, 2d, Obninsk, 1964.

L 6477-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019805

UR/0089/65/019/001/0028/0035
551.577.7

AUTHOR: Malakhov, S. G.; Sereda, G. A.; Brendakov, V. F.; Polyakova, T. V.;
Pervunina, R. I.; Svishcheva, V. I.; Churkin, V. N.

TITLE: Radioactive fallout on the territory of SSSR in 1963

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, radio strontium, cerium, praseodymium, radioactive decay, radioactive contamination, soil behavior

ABSTRACT: The article contains summary data on the radioactive fission-product fallout and its content in the soil of SSSR during 1963. The fallout was gathered on standard gauze sheets of 0.3 m² area for 24 hours, distributed in 10--20 points in each administrative region, oblast, or republic. The ashes resulting from combustion of these sheets were analyzed radiochemically and by γ spectroscopy. The Ce^{144} , Ce^{141} , and Zr^{95} was determined by γ spectrometry with an NaI(Tl) crystal and a pulse-height analyzer. The Sr^{90} was separated radiochemically. Tables are presented, showing the intensity of the radioactive fallout by quarters as a function of the geographic latitude, and averaged over the SSSR territory, and the density of Sr^{90} fallout in SSSR soil compared with other regions of the northern

Card 1/2

L 6477-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019805

hemisphere in 1959, 1962, and 1963. Latitude distribution of the content of various isotopes in the SSSR soil and the ratio of Ce^{144} + Pr^{144} and Sr^{90} to the total content of fallout in soil are also tabulated. Plots showing the decrease in radioactivity taking place in 1962--1964 are included. The contributions of the various nuclear test explosions to the fallout are estimated. It is concluded that unless new tests are made the average Sr^{90} content in the SSSR soil will be 60--70 microcurie/km². Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 018

nw
Card 2/2

L 2656-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC DIAAP GW/GS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5023951 UR/0000/65/000/000/0361/0372

AUTHOR: Sereda, G. A.; Bobovnikova, Ts. I. 30 B+1

TITLE: Strontium-90 in the fresh-water reservoirs of the Soviet Union in 1961-1962 44.55

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 361-372 44.55

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, water pollution, radioactive pollution, radioactive isotope, radioactive fallout, radioactive tracer, soil contamination, organism contamination 55

ABSTRACT: In the period 1961-1962 a two-part study was made of the Sr^{90} content of the rivers and reservoirs of the Soviet Union. The first phase consisted of determinations of the Sr^{90} content in five of the rivers in the Moscow region in relation to global fallout, the Sr^{90} content in the soils in these river basins, in the organisms living in the water, and in land-area plant life. The second phase of the study involved the measurement of the Sr^{90} content in 70-100

Card 1/2

L 2656-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023951

0
rivers and reservoirs in the Soviet Union (at the rate of 10 samples a year). Statistical analyses of the measurements made over the two-year period established that the minimum number of analyses required to check the Sr^{90} content in fresh-water reservoirs is one to two samples during low-water periods, and a slightly larger number during floods. Since the Sr^{90} content in materials carried in suspension in the water was found to be negligible, special determinations were not required. The Sr^{90}/Ca ratio was found to be 2—11 times larger in the waters of the 60—70° North Latitude belt than it was in those located in the middle and low latitudes. This fact was attributed to the higher Ca content in the chernozems, sierozems, and chestnut soils of the forest-steppe and steppe zones in the southern part of the Soviet Union. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4101

Card 2/2

SEREDA, G.K. [Sereda, H.K.], mekhanik

Heating system for livestock farms. Mekh. sil'. hosp 12
no. 11:24-25 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kolkhoz "Mir", Novo-Ukrainskogo rayona, Kirovogradskoy obl.
(Farm buildings--Heating and ventilation)

SEREDA, G.K. [Sereda, H.K.], mekhanik

Boring holes in the trailer axles of KDP-35 tractors. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 12 no. 5:17 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kolkhoz "Mir," Novo-Ukrainskogo rayona, Kirovogradskoy oblasti.
(Tractors—Trailers)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ESKIN, V.S.; SEREDA, G.L.; ROYZEN, Ya.Sh.

Main trends in the technology of strip mining in the mines of
the Pokrovskiy Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.4:60-64 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SELEDA, G.T.

ZAVGOR, M.A., A.P.; SELEDA, G.T., BASHKIN, G.N.

...vinching in viticulture. Bibliography no. 154-156 J1-A6 '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

...vyyanshiy sel'sko-khozyaystvennyy tekhnika.
(Viticulture)

PIVOVAR, G., inzhener; SEREDA, I., inzhener.

More than 300 meters of rise heading per month. Mast. ugl. 4 no. 11:
19-20 N '55. (MIRA 9:2)
(Coal mines and mining)

SEREDA, I., inzhener.

Results obtained from cyclic work organization. Mast.uglia 5 no.1:
5-7 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

NIKOLAYEV, I., inzhener; SEREDA, I. inzhener.

High-speed conveyer transfer. Mast. ugl. 5 no.7:8-9 J1 '56.
(Donets Basin--Coal Handling machinery) (MIRA 9:9)

SEREDA, I., inzh.

Using local labor for construction. Avt. dor. 22 no.5:31
My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Ryazan Province--Road construction)

SEREDA, I., inzh.

Construction of culverts along the road of the Great Ryazan Cir-
cumferential Highway. Avt.dor. 22 no.6:10-11 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Ryazan Province--Culverts)

RAYZBERG, A.N.; KULAYEV, Yu.F., kand.ekonom.nauk; LYAPKALO, I.I.; SEREDA, I.A.

Uniform technology improves the standards of routing. Zhelez.dor.transp.
47 no.10:21-24 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Chelyabinskogo otdeleniya Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Rayzberg).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika zheleznodorozhnogo tsokha Chelyabinskogo truboprokatnogo zavoda (for Lyapkalo).
3. Nachal'nik stantsii Kir-Zavod Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Sereda).

SEREDA, I. P.

AID P - 3079

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 13/29

Author : Sereda, I. P., Foreman

Title : Automation of electric plant units of the AF-18 type used with electric filters.

Periodical : Energetik, 7, 18-19, J1 1955

Abstract : A group of workers at gas works developed and introduced a method of automatic reclosure of electric driving units operating with electric filters to clean the gases of blast furnaces. The author describes the functioning of the arrangement. One diagram of connections.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SEREDII I. P.

AUTHORS: Pilipenko, A. T., Sereda, I. P.

75-1-1/26

TITLE: The Application of Selenourea in Analytical Chemistry
(Primeneniye selenomocheviny v analiticheskoy khimii).
1. The Behavior of Senourea Toward the Cations of Heavy Metals.
The Composition and Stability of the Selenourea Complexes
of Bismuth (1. Otnosheniye selenomocheviny k kationam
tyazhelykh metallov, sostav i ustoychivost' selenomochevinnykh
kompleksov vismuta)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr. 1, pp. 3-10
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Selenourea has hitherto not been used in analytical chemistry.
The research data of the authors show, however, that selen-
ourea similar to thiourea forms stable complexes with heavy
metals which are more intensively colored and more stable
than the corresponding thiourea complexes. The synthesis of
selenourea is carried out according to the method of Verneuil
(ref. 1). The reagent must be stored in a solid state,
because its neutral and alkaline solutions are oxidized by
atmospheric oxygen under elimination of selenium. The acid

Card 1/ 4

The Application of Selenourea in Analytical Chemistry.

75-1-1/26

1. The Behavior of Selenourea Toward the Cations of Heavy Metals.

The Composition and Stability of the Selenourea Complexes of Bismuth

solutions are also only limitedly stable. The ions of the metals bismuth, antimony, tin, arsenic, gold and palladium yield color reactions with selenourea. Lead and at higher concentrations also trivalent iron form characteristic insoluble compounds. With copper, bivalent mercury and silver colorless complexes form which are well soluble in water and are distinguished by their high stability. WO_4^{2-} and MoO_4^{2-} are by selenourea reduced to wolfram blue and molybdenum blue respectively, VO_3^- to tetravalent vanadium. Bivalent iron, trivalent chromium, nickel, cobalt, manganese, cadmium and zinc do not give any visible reaction with selenourea. The iodides of silver, monovalent lead and bivalent mercury dissolve easily in a solution of selenourea and form the corresponding complex compounds. This proves the high stability of these complexes. Bismuth forms 2 complex compounds with selenourea highly different from each other: a yellow complex at a small excess of the reagent and a red one at a large excess of the reagent. With the aid of absorption measurements

Card 2/4

The Application of Selenourea in Analytical Chemistry.

75-1-1/26

1. The Behavior of Selenourea Toward the Cations of Heavy Metals.

The Composition and Stability of the Selenourea Complexes of Bismuth

it was found that the yellow complex forms in the case of a concentration ratio of bismuth : selenourea = 1 : 9. It possesses a maximum of absorption at 405 mμ which can be well investigated. The red complex forms in the case of a concentration ratio : bismuth : selenourea = 1 : 12 and has an absorption maximum at 510 mμ. At smaller concentration ratios weakly colored complexes with a low coordination number form. The stability of the two selenourea complexes of bismuth was also investigated by optical methods. The absorption of solutions with the same content of bismuth, but different content of selenourea was determined photometrically. Thus the following values were obtained for the dissociation constants of the two complexes which represent a measure for their instability:

$$K_{\text{yellow complex}} = \frac{[\text{Bi Sel}_8^{3+}] \cdot [\text{Sel}]}{[\text{Bi Sel}_9^{2+}]} = 10^{-2} ;$$

Card 3/4

The Application of Selenourea in Analytical Chemistry. 75-1-1/26
 1. The Behavior of Selenourea Toward the Cations of Heavy Metals.
 The Composition and Stability of the Selenourea Complexes of Bismuth

$$K_{\text{red complex}} = \frac{[\text{Bi Sel}_{10}^{3+}] \cdot [\text{Sel}]}{[\text{Bi Sel}_{12}^{3+}]} = 10^{-25}$$

The yellow selenourea complex of bismuth is thus more stable than the corresponding thiourea complex the dissociation constant of which is equal to $6,4 \cdot 10^{-2}$. Selenourea can therefore be used for the proof of the existence and the photometric determination of bismuth. The sensitivity of the determination in the formation of the yellow complex amounts to $1 \mu\text{g Bi per ml}$ and in the formation of the red complex to $2,5 \mu\text{g Bi per ml}$. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyev State University (Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

1. Selenourea - Applications 2. Selenourea -
 Synthesis 3. Selenourea - Chemical reactions

SEREDA, I. P.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Study and application in analysis of complexes of several platinum metals with thiourea and selenourea." Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. 18 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepetrovsk Chemical Technology Inst imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskiy); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 222)

S/078/61/006/002/010/017
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Pilipenko, A. T., Sereda, I. P.

TITLE: Study of Composition and Stability of the Colored Selenium Urea- and of the Thiourea Complex of Osmium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 413 - 420

TEXT: The authors studied spectrophotometrically composition and stability of the selenium urea- and of the thiourea complex of osmium. Under the action of selenium urea on osmium compounds, osmium is first reduced to the trivalent form, which then forms a bluish-green complex with selenium urea. Fig. 1 shows the absorption spectrum of the reduction products of osmium with selenium urea and thiourea. The stabilities of the selenium urea- and of the thiourea complex of osmium were studied and compared. The authors studied the effect of the thiourea amount on the formation of the thiourea complex of osmium. Fig. 4 shows the effect of excess selenium urea on the formation of the colored selenium urea

Card 1/5

Study of Composition and Stability of the
Colored Selenium Urea- and of the Thiourea
Complex of Osmium

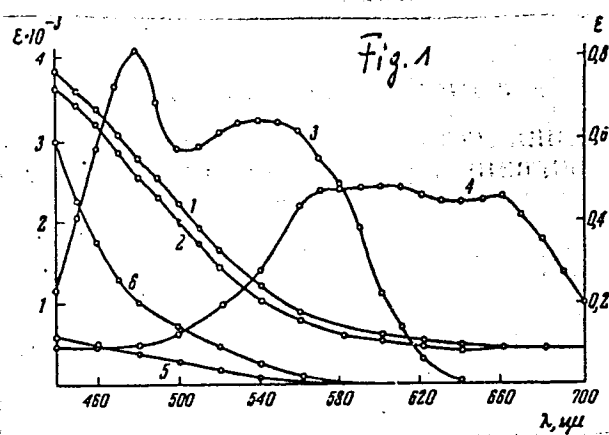
S/078/61/006/002/010/017
B017/B054

complex of osmium. The approximate value of the stability constant of the osmium selenium urea complex $K = 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$. Fig. 5 shows the effect of excess thiourea on the formation of the colored osmium thiourea complex. It was found that the optical density of the solutions increased with increasing thiourea concentration. The color of the thiourea complex of osmium is based on the addition of six molecules of thiourea to osmium. The stability constant of the osmium thiourea complex $K = 7.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$. L. A. Chugayev is mentioned. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 French.

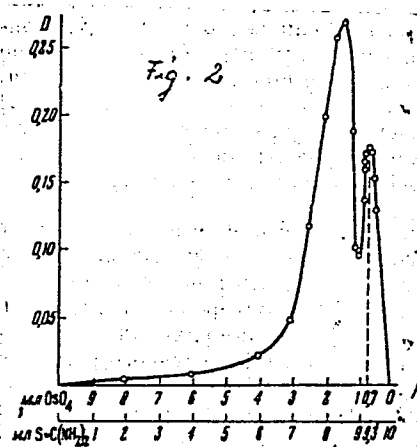
ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko,
Kafedra analyticheskoy khimii (Kiyev State University
imeni T. G. Shevchenko, Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1959

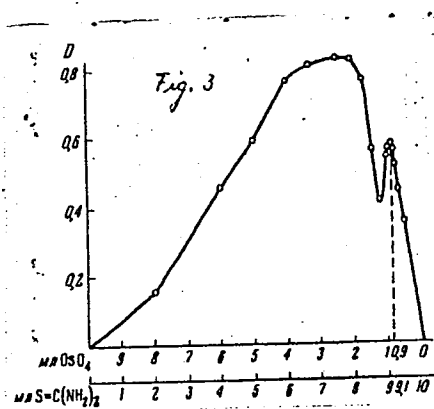
Card 2/5



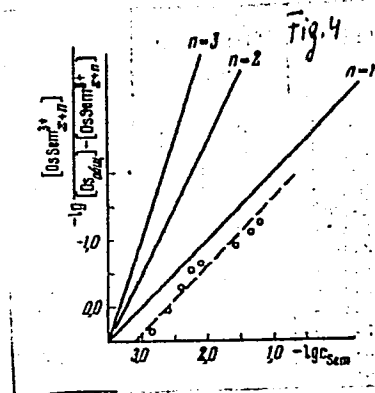
S/078/61/006/002/010/017
B017/B054



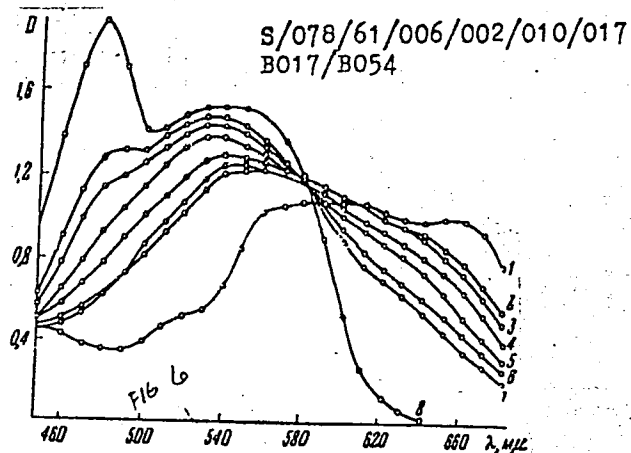
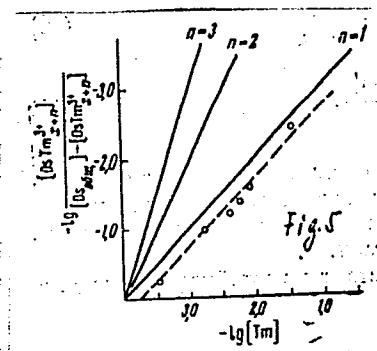
Card 3/5



S/078/61/006/002/010/017
B017/B054



Card 4/5



Legend to Fig. 1: 1: product of reduction of Os^{VIII} by selenium urea, 2: product of reduction of Os^{VIII} by thiourea, 3: osmium thiourea complex, 4: osmium selenium urea complex, 5: thiourea, 6: selenium urea. Scale for 1 - 4 on the left-side ordinate, for 5 and 6 on the right-side one.

Card 5/5

PILIPENKO, A.T.; SEREDA, I.P.

Use of selenourea in analysis. Report No. 2: Photometric determination of ruthenium and osmium with the aid of selenourea without their separation. Composition and stability of the selenourea-ruthenium complex. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 1:73-78 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. T.G. Shevchenko Kiev State University.
(Urea) (Ruthenium--Analysis) (Osmium--Analysis)

PILIPENKO, A.T.; SEREDA, I.P.

Stability of a colored ruthenium complex with thiourea. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 27 no.2:257-260 461. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko,
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Ruthenium compounds)

PILIFENKO, A.T.; SEREDA, I.P.

Simultaneous determination of palladium and platinum by means of
tin dichloride. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.4:524-528 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko,
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Palladium--Analysis) (Platinum--Analysis)

LEVINSKIY, M.I.; MUKHIN, I.V.; SEREDA, I.P.

Colorimetric method of determining free chlorine in hydrochloric
acid. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:100-101 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Chlorine--Analysis) (Hydrochloric acid)

SHULYAK, L.I.; SEREDA, I.P.; ROMA ZANOVICH, O.P.

Spectrophotometric determination of bis (p-chlorophenoxy)
methane and bis (o-chlorophenoxy) methane present together.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.10:1092-1095 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

OSYADKOVA, H.M.; KOLISHCHENKO, L.M.; KORNYAKA, G.Ya. [Kornitaka, H.I.];
SERNIA, I.A.

Vitamin content in milk of cows and goats fed dried brewer's yeast.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.1:108-112 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Ukrainian Agricultural Academy,
Ryev.

SEREDA, Ludek

Plemenna kniha skotu. Sv. 2. Dil 1, 2, a 3. Vyznacnejši plemenici červenostřakateho (hřibeneckeho, kravarskeho) skotu, pouzivani k technickemu osemenovani. (Book of Cattle Breeding. Vol. 2. Part 1, 2, and 3. The Most Important Bulls of the Red-Spotted Cattle (Hřibenec and Kravare Cattle) Used for Artificial Insemination. 1st ed. index, tables) Prague, SZN, 1957. pp. 567-1,087.

Continuation of the list of the red-spotted bulls from Vol. 1, and the list of Hřibenec and Kravare Cattle. Included is a table of pedigrees of the red-spotted typed, a list of brands used in the past, and the state alphabetical register of breeding bulls.

Bibliografický katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 30. 3 Sept 57. p. 653.

SEREDA, M.S., agronom; BOGOSLOVSKIY, D.L., agronom; VORONTSOVA, V.P.,
agronom; FEDCHENKO, V.P., agronom; LYZHIN, K., red.; GIL'DEBRANT, Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Catalog of regionally adapted field crop varieties for Krasno-
yarsk Territory] Katalog raionirovannykh sortov sel'skokho-
ziaistvennykh kul'tur po Krasnoyarskomu krai. Krasnoyarsk,
Krasnoyarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 55 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po sorto-
ispytaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur po Krasnoyarskomu
krayu. 2. Inspektor Gosudarstvennoy komissii po sortoispytaniyu
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh kul'tur po Krasnoyarskomu krayu pri
Ministerstve sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Sereda). 3. Inspektu-
ra Gosudarstvennoy komissii po sortoispytaniyu sel'skokhozyaystven-
nykh kul'tur po Krasnoyarskomu krayu pri Ministerstve sel'skogo
khozyaystva SSSR (for Bogoslovskiy, Vorontsova, Fedchenko).

(Field crops--Varieties)

SEREDA, M.V.

SEREDA, M.V.; AVERIN, O.P.

Experience of the "Chervonyi Ekskavator" Plant workers in
increasing labor productivity and production. Nauk.map.Kiev.un.
15 no.9:71-76 '56. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Direktor zavodu "Chervoniy ekskavator" (for Sereda).
2. Nachal'nik planovogo viddilu (for Averin).
(Kiev--Excavating machinery) (Labor productivity)

ZEMLYANSKIY, N.I.; PRIB, O., student IV kursa; SHARYPKINA, M., student IV kursa; KOSTENKO, A., student III kursa; GLUSHKO, A., student III kursa; KOZHEVNIKOVA, O., student III kursa; KRASILOVSKAYA, T., student III kursa; SEREDA, N., student III kursa; PINTOVA, N., student III kursa; TSERKEVICH, G., student III kursa; SHAPKA, V., student III kursa

Condensation of aromatic hydrocarbons with halogen derivatives of aldehydes. Nauk. zap. L'viv. un. 13:129-135 '49.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. I. Franko.

(Hydrocarbons) (Aldehydes)

K

USSR / Forestry. Forest Economy.

Ats Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100161

Author : Sereda, N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Tree-Felling Age and Wood Consumption in the USSR

Orig Pub : Lesn. prom-st', 1957, No 12, 27-28

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

SEREDA, N. G.

SEREDA, N. G. -- "ANALYSIS AND MEANS OF SPEEDING UP THE LIFTING OPERATION DURING THE DRILLING OF OIL AND GAS WELLS." GOS 14 OCT 62, MOSCOW BRANCH OF LAYER 800 BARNEZ PETROLEUM INSTITUTE ACADEMICIAN I. M. GUSKIN (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1962

SEREDA, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Definitions of "Mechanization" and "Automation". Neftianik 1 no.12:4-5
D '56. (MIRA 12:3)

(Automation)

SEREDA, N. G.

" Determination of Time Needed for Tool Sinking and Lifting Operations in Drilling"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy
institut, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members
of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

SEREDA, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating time required for lowering and hoisting operations
in drilling. Trudy MNI no.20:141-145 57.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Hoisting machinery)

SOV/93-58-8-5/15

AUTHOR: Tagiyev, E. I.; Dunayev, F. F.; Tomashpol'skiy, L. M.;
Sereda, N. G.; and Mordvin, L. N.

TITLE: Increased Efficiency Resulting From the Drilling of
Clusters of Multiple Oil Wells Through Level Type
Formations (K voprosu ob effektivnosti sploshnogo
razburivaniya mestorozhdeniy ravninnogo tipa kustami
mnogostvol'nykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 16-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The All-Union conference on dual well drilling and
inclined well operation, called by the Gosplan of the
USSR, started in January and continued through
February 1958. The conference noted that the extension
of multiple well drilling in the Soviet Union is of
great importance since this type of well completion will
reduce capital investment and the consumption of metal and
labor. Slepyan, Milovidov, Shandin, Ovanesov, and
Mezhlumov, representing the Councils of the National
Economy of the Bashkir ASSR, Azerbaydzhan SSR, Kuybyshev
Oblast, and Stalingrad Oblast reported that they are

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